(ATMA) model. It promotes decentralized and farmer friendly extension system.

(ii) "Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension" scheme. It aims to utilize infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India Radio for disseminating information to farmers preferably in the regional language.

(iii) Kisan Call Centre initiative. It aims to provide information to farmes through toll free telephone lines preferably in the regional language.

(iv) "Agri-Clinics and Agri-Business Centres" scheme. It promotes setting up of agriventures by agricultural graduates for providing free-based extension and other services to farmers.

National Agriculture Technology Project

2738. SHRI GIREESH KUMAR SANGHI:
SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a World Bank project "National Agriculture Technology Project" was set up in 1998 to support long-term objectives of promoting comprehensive and sustained agricultural growth and rural development; and

(b) if so, whether NATP has been completed and what are its recommendations relating to strengthening the research capacity and management systems of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to address poverty and rural-oriented sustainability of agricultural growth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The NATP was completed in June, 2005 and its main recommendations are, besides crops, give adequate focus on livestock, fishery, marketing, post-harvest processing and policy issues, widely spread NATP technologies through extenstion, train the farmers as well as district/block level extension staff in new technologies to achieve greater impact, develop international partnership in the frontier areas of agricultural science, foster public-private sector partnership in technology generation and dissemination, improve the effectiveness and financial sustainability of the technology dissemination

system through greater accountability and participation of farming community, bring in O&M changes, promote public-private sector partnerships, more linkages between research and extension, and training of researchers and extension workers in modern technologies.

Foodgrain production in Bihar

†2739. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foodgrain production in Bihar during the last five years till date, year-wise;

(b) the details of production of kharif, rabi, pulses, oilseeds, milk and fish and other commodities during the above said period, year-wise?

(c) at present what is the requirement of foodgrains in the State and what is the current production; and

(d) what would be the total requirement of foodgrains in the State till 2020?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTI LAL BHURIA): (a) and (b) Following table shows the production of foodgrains, pulses, oilseeds, milk, fish and sugarcane in Bihar from 2002-03 to 2006-07:

(Thousand Tonnes)

Crop	Season	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*
Foodgrains	Total	11084.7	11212.6	7704.4	8586.8	9892.0
Pulses	Kharif	81.4	88.0	81.2	78.0	86.0
	Rabi	479.5	474.6	385.7	368.8	414.0
	Total	560.9	562.6	466.9	446.8	500.0
Oilseeds	Kharif	3.2	5.7	6.2	7.8	7.0
	Rabi	101.7	118.1	110.7	128.7	103.0
	Total	104.9	123.8	116.9	136.5	110.0
Sugarcane	Total	4520.5	4285.9	4111.7	4337.9	5211.0
Milk	-	2869.0	3180.0	4743.0	5060.0	Not Available
Fish	-	261.0	266.5	267.5	279.5	Not Available

* As per 3rd advance estimates released on 04.04.2007.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.